- (1) Suspension of payments under the grant;
- (2) Suspension or termination of the grant: and
- (3) Suspension or debarment of the grantee under the provisions of this part.
- (b) Upon issuance of any final decision under this part requiring debarment of a grantee, the debarred grantee shall be ineligible for award of any grant from any Federal agency for a period specified in the decision, not to exceed five years (see §24.320(a)(2) of this part).

§24.625 Exception provision.

The agency head may waive with respect to a particular grant, in writing, a suspension of payments under a grant, suspension or termination of a grant, or suspension or debarment of a grantee if the agency head determines that such a waiver would be in the public interest. This exception authority cannot be delegated to any other official.

§ 24.630 Certification requirements and procedures.

- (a)(1) As a prior condition of being awarded a grant, each grantee shall make the appropriate certification to the Federal agency providing the grant, as provided in appendix C to this part.
- (2) Grantees are not required to make a certification in order to continue receiving funds under a grant awarded before March 18, 1989, or under a nocost time extension of such a grant. However, the grantee shall make a one-time drug-free workplace certification for a non-automatic continuation of such a grant made on or after March 18, 1989.
- (b) Except as provided in this section, all grantees shall make the required certification for each grant. For mandatory formula grants and entitlements that have no application process, grantees shall submit a one-time certification in order to continue receiving awards.
- (c) A grantee that is a State may elect to make one certification in each Federal fiscal year. States that previously submitted an annual certification are not required to make a cer-

- tification for Fiscal Year 1990 until June 30, 1990. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this certification shall cover all grants to all State agencies from any Federal agency. The State shall retain the original of this statewide certification in its Governor's office and, prior to grant award, shall ensure that a copy is submitted individually with respect to each grant, unless the Federal agency has designated a central location for submission.
- (d)(1) The Governor of a State may exclude certain State agencies from the statewide certification and authorize these agencies to submit their own certifications to Federal agencies. The statewide certification shall name any State agencies so excluded.
- (2) A State agency to which the statewide certification does not apply, or a State agency in a State that does not have a statewide certification, may elect to make one certification in each Federal fiscal year. State agencies that previously submitted a State agency certification are not required to make a certification for Fiscal Year 1990 until June 30, 1990. The State agency shall retain the original of this State agency-wide certification in its central office and, prior to grant award, shall ensure that a copy is submitted individually with respect to each grant, unless the Federal agency designates a central location for submission.
- (3) When the work of a grant is done by more than one State agency, the certification of the State agency directly receiving the grant shall be deemed to certify compliance for all workplaces, including those located in other State agencies.
- (e)(1) For a grant of less than 30 days performance duration, grantees shall have this policy statement and program in place as soon as possible, but in any case by a date prior to the date on which performance is expected to be completed.
- (2) For a grant of 30 days or more performance duration, grantees shall have this policy statement and program in place within 30 days after award.
- (3) Where extraordinary circumstances warrant for a specific grant, the grant officer may determine a different date on which the policy

§ 24.635

statement and program shall be in place.

§ 24.635 Reporting of and employee sanctions for convictions of criminal drug offenses.

- (a) When a grantee other than an individual is notified that an employee has been convicted for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace, it shall take the following actions:
- (1) Within 10 calendar days of receiving notice of the conviction, the grantee shall provide written notice, including the convicted employee's position title, to every grant officer, or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless a Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notifications. Notification shall include the identification number(s) for each of the Federal agency's affected grants.
- (2) Within 30 calendar days of receiving notice of the conviction, the grantee shall do the following with respect to the employee who was convicted.
- (i) Take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination, consistent with requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
- (ii) Require the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- (b) A grantee who is an individual who is convicted for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring during the conduct of any grant activity shall report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days, to his or her Federal agency grant officer, or other designee, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notification shall include the identification number(s) for each of the Federal agency's affected grants.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0991-0002)

Subpart G—Limited Denial of Participation

SOURCE: 53 FR 19186, May 26, 1988. Redesignated at 54 FR 4950 and 4957, Jan. 31, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§24.700 General.

Officials who may order a limited denial of participation. HUD officials, as designated by the Secretary, are authorized to order a limited denial of participation affecting any participant or contractor and its affiliates, except HUD-FHA approved mortgagees. In each case, even if the offense or violation is of a criminal, fraudulent or other serious nature, the decision to order a limited denial of participation shall be discretionary and in the best interests of the Government.

[59 FR 18482, Apr. 19, 1994]

§24.705 Causes for a limited denial of participation.

- (a) *Causes.* A limited denial of participation shall be based upon adequate evidence of any of the following causes:
- (1) Approval of an applicant for insurance would constitute an unsatisfactory risk;
- (2) Irregularities in a participant's or contractor's past performance in a HUD program;
- (3) Failure of a participant or contractor to maintain the prerequisites of eligibility to participate in a HUD program:
- (4) Failure to honor contractual obligations or to proceed in accordance with contract specifications or HUD regulations;
- (5) Failure to satisfy, upon completion, the requirements of an assistance agreement or contract;
- (6) Deficiencies in ongoing construction projects;
- (7) Falsely certifying in connection with any HUD program, whether or not the certification was made directly to HUD:
- (8) Commission of an offense listed in §24.305;
- (9) Violation of any law, regulation, or procedure relating to the application for financial assistance, insurance